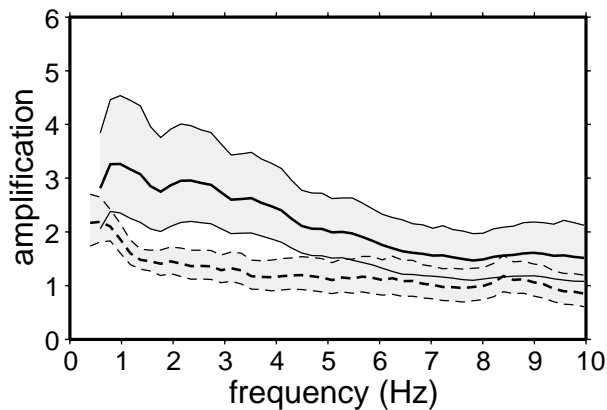
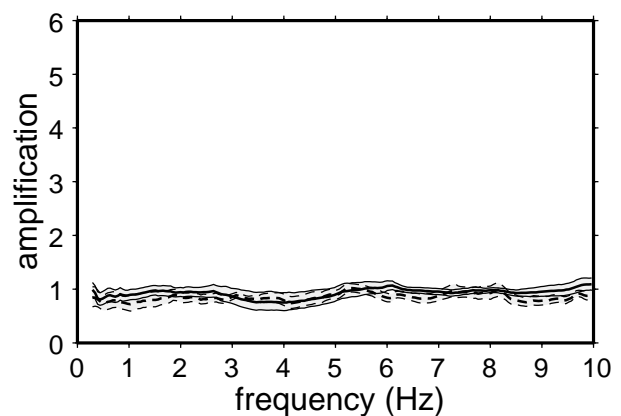


**Figure 1.** Relief map of the study region. The alluvium recording sites are shown as white triangles, the soft rock sites are shown as gray triangles, and the hard rock sites are shown as black triangles. Aftershocks epicenters are shown with crosses, and the main shock rupture distribution is outlined by the box (Wald et al., 1996). The fault plane dips to the southwest, with the top edge at a depth of 5 km and the bottom edge at a depth of 20.4 km. The location of maximum slip is marked with the solid star.



**Figure 2.** Mean and 95% confidence limits for the 15 alluvium site-amplification estimates. The solid lines represent the weak-motion results for the aftershocks, and the dashed lines represent the strong-motion results for the main shock.



**Figure 3.** Same as figure 2, except that finite source and aftershock synthetics have been used. The agreement indicates that finite source effects are not producing the apparent nonlinearity.